L 9851-63 EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--Pr-4/Pc-4--RM/MAY/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3000581 S/0051/63/014/005/0639/0646

64
63

AUTHOR: Khalimonova, I. N.

TITLE: Frequencies and intensities in the infrared absorption spectrum of tolan (diphenyl acetylene)

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 14, no. 5, 1963, 639-646

TOPIC TAGS: tolan, diphenyl acetylene, infrared absorption spectra, vibration modes

ABSTRACT: A comprehensive investigation of the infrared absorption of tolan (diphenyl acetylene) was undertaken with a view to elucidation of resonance effects in the spectra of such aromatic compounds and clarification of the role of specific vibrational modes and symmetry in the temperature dependence of band intensities. The measurements were carried out on an IKS-6 spectrometer, precalibrated as regards spectral slit width and frequency readings. The infrared absorption spectra of tolan in the wavenumber range from 525 to 7000 reproduced. The bands are associated with vibrational modes and bonds on the assumption of a planar model (D sub 2h symmetry group). Values of the Raman frequencies

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necessary for interpretation of the combination tones were taken from Dadieu, Pongratz and Kohlrausch (Monatsh. Chem., 60, 221, 1932). The band indentifications are summarized in a table. It is noted that band intensities depend to some extent on the specific sample used. This dependence is particularly marked in the case of the C-H stretching vibrations. "The author is sincerely grateful to M. P. Lisitsa for guidance in the work and critical remarks." Orig. art. has: 2 equations, 2 figures, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Sept62 DATE ACQ: 12Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH,CH NR REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2 nh/ja

STARSHINOV, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ONOPRIYENKO, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; BURDYUKOV, D.P., inzh.; KHALIMONOVA, V.I.; SERGIYENKO, L.I.

Sintering fluxed charges with additions of dolomitized limestone. Metallurg 5 no.2:6-7 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Sintering)

1. KHALIMOSHKIN, M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Coal-Mining Machinery

7. For 10,000 tons of coal per KKP-1 cutter-loader, Mast.ugl. 2 no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

KHALIMOV, A.

Improve the analysis of store work. Sov. torg. 35 no.12:28 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy magazinom No.16 Ordzhonikidzevskogo ray-pishchetorga g. Ufy.
(Ufa--Retail trade--Accounting)

KHALIMOV, A.I., inzh.; BULATOV, V.V., inzh.; VLADIMIROV, G.G., inzh.

Making 2,075 meters of mining in 31 workdays. Shakht. stroi. 9 no.7:9-11 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Shakhta "Baydayevskiye uklony" kombinata Kuzbassugol'.

BULATOV, V.V.; KHALIMOV, A.I.

From operating practices of the KM-81 complex at the "Baydayevskiye uklony" Mine. Ugol' 39 no.2:30-34 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Shakhta "Baydayevskiye uklony", Kuzbass.

KHALIMOV, A.I.; BULATOV, V.V.; VLADIMIROV, O.G.

Drifting 2,075 running meters in one month with the PKG-3 cutter-loader at the "Baidaevskie uklony" mine. Ugol' 40 no.4:6-10 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Shakhta "Baydayevskiye uklony", Kuznetskiy ugol'nyy basseyn.

KHALIMOV, E.M.

Some distribution features of sandy oil-reservoir rocks in coal-bearing formations of southwestern Bashkiria. Vop.geol.vost.okr.Rus.platf.i IUzh.Urala no.6:67-73 '60. (MIRA 14:7)

(Bashkiria--Oil sands)

OVANESOV, M.G.; KHALIMOV, E.M.

Change in the properties of oils in the DI and DIV horizons of the Shkapovo field as related to geological features of the productive sediments. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.2:3-7 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshelnnosti imeni akademika I.M.Gubkina i Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Aksakovneft'".
(Shkapovo region—Petroleum geology)

OVANESOV, G.P.; KHALIMOV, E.M.; SAYFULLIN, M.S.

Present status of and methods for developing the Arlan oil field. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.10:1-9 O '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva RSFSR, Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Bashneft' i Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Arlanneft'.

KHALIMOV, E.M.

Millionaire oil well. Neft. khoz. 41 no.2:61-62 F '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

OVANESOV, G.P.; KHALIMOV, E.M.

Features of the present state of the development of the Devonian oil pools in Bashkiria. Geol. nefti. i gaza 8 no.10:8-12 O '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva RSFSR i Bashneft'.

KHALIMOV, E.M.

Spacing of wells in the oil fields of Bashkiria. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.11:16-20 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Bashneft'.

KHALIMOV, F.M.

Well pattern for multipay oil fields. Sov. neft. khoz. 9 no.4:19-22 Ap '45. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Ob"yedineniya neftepromyslennykh rayonov i predpriyatiy Bashkirskoy ASSR.

REZNICHENKO, V.A.; KHALIMOV, F.B.

Deoxidation of titanium dioxide by hydrogen. Titan i ego splavy no.2:11-15 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut metallurgii AN SSSR.
(Titanium--Metallurgy)

BARDIN, I.P., akademik; KHALIMOV, F.B.

Reduction of ilmenite by means of a gaseous deoxidizer and solid carbon. Titan i ego splavy no.2:16-22 '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut metallurgii AN SSSR.
(Ilmenite) (Titanium—Metallurgy)

Khalimov, F.B.

S/180/60/000/02/028/028
E071/E135

AUTHOR: Ogurtsov, S.V.

TITLE: Scientific Conference on the Metallurgy, Chemistry and Electrochemistry of Titanium

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1960, Nr 2, pp 167-168 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference took place on January 14-20 1960 in Moscow in the Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences, USSR. It was organised by the Committee for Coordination of Scientific Research on Titanium. About 400 representatives of academic and research institutions and works participated in the conference. The conference was divided into four sections: 1) raw materials and smelting of ores; 2) chemical technology and chlorination; 3) metallothermic methods of smelting titanium; and 4) electrolysis. The following papers were read: Metallurgical evaluation of some new deposits (S.B. Dmitrovskiy); State and prospects of improving the technology of smelting of ilmenite concentrates (V.A. Reznichenko and V.I. Solov'yev);

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Thermodynamic investigations of titanium compounds (F.B. Khalimov and V.A. Reznichenko); An investigation of the process of reduction of iron-titanium concentrates with carbon (M.B. Rapoport); Some hydrodynamic and kinetic features of the process of chlorination of titanium dioxide in molten chlorides (Kim Men-rin); Oxidation of titanium tetrachloride with oxygen (G.S. Movnov, B.N. Melent'yev, V.A. Reznichenko); Utilisation of ilmenite concentrates for the production of titanium dioxide pigment by the sulphuric acid method (M.L. Borodina, S.B. Shaykevich, E.A. Oubarova); An investigation of some properties of the system $TiCl_4 - AlCl_3 - FeCl_3$ (N.K. Druzhinina); An investigation of phase equilibria liquid-vapour in systems formed by titanium tetrachloride with chloroanhydrides of mono- and trichloroacidic acids (G.V. Seryakov, S.A. Vaks, L.S. Sidorina); Determination of the summary content of carbon in titanium tetrachloride (G.V. Seryakov, S.A. Vaks, I.M. Golovanov); Basic conditions for standardised

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results of the process of production of titanium by the magnesium thermite method (S.V. Ogurtsov, V.A. Reznichenko, V.K. Ustinov, V.I. Kozhevnikov, A.I. Dodkov); On the two stage method of production of titanium by the sodium thermite method (V.A. Reznichenko, S.V. Ogurtsov); Production of a high purity titanium (V.I. Batashev); The influence of the content of chlorine in a high purity titanium sponge on the process of smelting and on the quality of the metal produced (G.M. Vaynshteyn); The production of titanium and its alloys by refining of black anodes (Academician I.P. Bardin, A.D. Ehromov, V.I. Lukashin); On the theory of refining of titanium (V.A. Sukhodskiy); Production of titanium by electrolysis of titanium dioxide in fluoride-chloride melts (I.P. Bardin, A.A. Kazarn); Electrolytic production of titanium from chloride-fluoride melts (V.M. Ioffe, N.N. Rozanov, N.A. Lyubimova); Electrolytic refining of titanium waste products (V.M. Lozovatskiy); and a number of other reports.

There are no figures, tables or references.

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32108
S/598/60/000/004/001/020
D215/D302

15 2230

AUTHORS: Khalimov, F.B. and Reznichenko, V.A.

TITLE: Investigating the reduction processes of titanium dioxide and magnesium titanates

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy, no. 4, Moscow, 1960. Metallurgiya titana, 14-20

TEXT: The aim of the authors was to discover the influence of MgO on the hydrogen reduction of TiO_2 in titanate slags by studying (a) phase transformations and (b) reaction kinetics. The reduction was carried out in H_2/H_2O mixtures and was followed gravimetrically to constant weight. Mixtures of chemically pure TiO_2 and MgO were briquetted, sintered in vacuum at 1500°C for 6 hours, and analyzed by X-ray crystallography. Initial mixtures contained between 5 and 42% MgO by weight; on sintering, this became incorporated into one or a mixture of two of $MgO.2TiO_2$, $MgO.TiO_2$ and $2MgO.TiO_2$. Any residue was TiO_2. The

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wettest hydrogen (p_{H_2O}/p_{H_2} maximum) was used for the first reduction (at 1200°C) to constant weight; the ratio was then decreased and the reduction continued to a fresh constant weight, permitting the percentage reduction to be plotted against $\log \left(\frac{p_{H_2O}}{p_{H_2}}\right)$. The degree of reduction was substantially independent of hydrogen humidity and was 80 and 62% respectively. With the 15:85 mixture the 72:25 dititanate: TiO_2 material gave on reduction a solid solution of anosovite and some magnesium metatitanate of overall composition 16:47:37 $MgO:TiO_2:Ti_2O_3$. The degree of reduction increased with decreasing hydrogen humidity and reached a maximum of 80%. The 25:75 mixture (65:35 dititanate: metatitanate on sintering) gave a product 27:16:57 $MgO:TiO_2:Ti_2O_3$ in which crystal structures of $n(MgO.2TiO_2).m\ Ti_3O_5$ and orthotitanate were

Investigating the reduction ...

identified. The 42:58 mixture (49:51 metatitanate: orthotitanate on sintering) showed at first a good response to decreasing the hydrogen humidity but further reduction had little effect and the degree of reduction was only 65%, resulting in 44:16:40 $MgO:Ti_2O_3$. With pure H_2 the results are given graphically. The 5:95 and 10:90 mixtures gave products containing both di- and metatitanate phases (probably solid solutions) while the 15% mixture gave only metatitanate, probably containing Ti_2O_3 in solution. The 25:75 mixture gave meta- and orthotitanates, and the 42:58 mixture orthotitanate only. Reduction in H_2O/H_2 atmospheres was also applied to mechanical mixtures of MgO and TiO_2 (up to 20% MgO), briquetted but not sintered. As MgO increased, less TiO_2 became reduced and more became combined as dititanate and, later, metatitanate. At sufficiently high temperatures the mechanical mixtures were reduced analogously to the titanates. It is believed that MgO stabilizes the hightemperature form of Ti_3O_5 as anosovite. There are 3 figures, 3 tables and 6 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows:

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S/598/6 0/000/004/001/020
D215/D302

Investigating the reduction ...

L.H. Moore and H. Gigurdson, J. met., no. 12, (1949; K.A. Goklen and J. Shipman, J. met., no. 2,(1952); L.W. Coughanour, J. res. Nat. bur. min., 51, no. 2, (1953).

X

Card 4/4

15-2230

32109
S/598/60/000/004/002/020
D215/D302

AUTHORS: Khalimov. F.B. and Reznichenko, V.A.

TITLE: Investigating a new titanium oxide Ti_5O_9

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. No. 4. Moscow, 1960. Metallurgiya titana, 21-23

TEXT: In the course of an earlier investigation reported by the authors, some experiments in hydrogen reduction of TiO_2 to Ti_3O_5 were discontinued at an intermediate stage, and the briquettes then showed an inner dark blue and an outer dark brown layer. While the dark brown layer consisted mainly of Ti_3O_5, it was considered that the dark blue substance was higher oxide, but not TiO_2. It had been previously discovered by N.E. Filonenko et al.(Ref. 2: Dokl. AN SSSR, 86, no. 3, 1952), who gave it the formula $Ti_2O_3 \cdot 3\text{-}4TiO_2$. Chemical analysis indicated a compound in the range $TiO_{1.82}$-$TiO_{1.70}$ which on the basis of a

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Investigating a new ...

general formula proposed by Scandinavian workers for lower titanium oxides of Ti_nO_{2n-1} could have been Ti_5O_9 or Ti_4O_7. On the reduction kinetics curves a bend was found at 60-70% reduction (of TiO_2 to Ti_3O_5) which approximately corresponded to Ti_5O_9 and which the authors adopted as the true formula. In the reaction $5TiO_2 + H_2 \rightleftharpoons Ti_5O_9 + H_2O$, values of $Kp = \frac{p H_2O}{p H_2}$ determined experimentally varied between 1.01×10^{-2} at 1293^oK and $2.14\ 10^{-2}$ at 1473^oK. Using Eq. (2)

$$\Delta H_T = 4{,}576 T_1 \cdot T_2 \frac{\lg K_{p_1} - \lg K_{p_2}}{T_1 - T_2}$$

the mean value of ΔH^o_T between 1300 and 1500^oK was found to be 15.85 kcal/mole. The heat of formation of the oxide from its elements at 1400oK was calculated thermochemically to be -10.44 kcal/mole. The results are onsidered to

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REZNICHENKO, V.A.; KHALIMOV, F.B.; UKOLOVA, T.P.

Titanium oxides. Titan i ego splavy no.9:42-69 '63.(MIRA 16:9)
(Titanium oxide)

SHIBAYEV, Nikolay Filippovich, polkovnik, dots., kand. voyennykh nauk; KHALIMON, F.L., inzh.-polkovnik, red.

[Fighting with rockets] Bor'ba s raketami. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1965. 128 p. (MIRA 18:6)

KHALIMOV, F.M.

Automatic feed of the thread rolling machine. Mashinostroitel' no.6:12 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Feed mechanisms)

KHALIMOV, I.

Objectives and needs of highway transport workers in Kazakhstan.
Avt.transp. 40 no.5:1-3 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ministr avtomobil'nogo transporta Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Kazakhstan--Transportation, Automotive)

AVTANDILOV, G.G.; KHALIMOV, K.I.

Film adapter for the MFK-2 microphotography apparatus to be used with the MFK-2 microphotography camera. Lab.delo 6 no.3: 46-47 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. P.V. Sipovskiy) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova (dir. - prof. N.I. Blinov).
(MICROPHOTOGRAPHY)

KHALIMOV, K.I.

Rare cases of chondroma of the tongue. Stomatologiia 39 no.6:62-63 N- D '60. (MIRA 15:1)

(TONGUE--TUMORS)

KHALIMOV, Kh.M.

Temperature dependence of the viscosity of esters and their saturated vapors. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.1:177-179 Ja '63. (MIRA 27:3)

1. Institut fiziki AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.

lakes and irrigation canals, yielded 409 specimens: 300 domestic mice (the dominant species), and field mice, Turkestan rats, voles, jirds and shrews. Leptospira were found in the kidneys of 19 of the domestic

Card 1/2 UDC: 59:616.986.724(575.3)

ACC NR: AP7001168

mice. Eighteen strains of leptospira isolated from these mice were identified by the agglutination and lysis reaction as belonging to the serological group hebdomadis, type sejroe (standard strain M-84). The leptospiroia carriers were mostly healthy adult males (*Mus musculus*). Orig. art. has: 1 table.

[WA-50; CBE No. 14]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008 [JS]

Card 2/2

SOLOMENKO, F., inzh.-ekonomist; TOPCHIY, F.; VERLIN, A.; KHALIMOV, N.

Our readers' suggestions. Fin.SSSR 21 no.6:77-78 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Starshiy kreditnyy inspektor Kabardino-Balkarskoy kontory Stroybanka (for Topchiy). 2. Zaveduyushchiy Ertil'skim rayfinotdelom Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Verlin). 3. Zaveduyushchiy Charodinskim rayfinotdelom Dagestanskoy ASSR (for Khalimov).
(Finance)

KHALIMOV, V.A., red.

[Leningrad Institute of Water Transportation Engineers] Leningradskii institut inzhenerov vodnogo transporta, 1930-1955. Leningrad, 1956. 225 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Leningrad. Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo transporta.
(Marine engineering) (Leningrad--Naval schools)

S/020/62/145/006/008/015
B181/B102

AUTHORS: Lisitsa, M. P., Strizhevskiy, V. L., and Khalimonova, I. N.

TITLE: Anomalous intensity-distribution of vibration bands from Fermi resonance

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 145, no. 6, 1962, 1262-1264

TEXT: The Fermi resonance in absorption spectra of multiatomic molecules was studied theoretically, paying special attention to intermolecular interaction (A. S. Davydov, Teoriya pogloshcheniya sveta v molekulyarnykh kristallakh - Theory of light absorption in molecular crystals - Kiyev, 1951). It has been found that the doublet lines must be polarized at right angles to one another. Measurements made in polycrystalline layers of CCl_4 showed that both lines are polarized equally. Absorption in the region of vibration from plane deformation of the symmetry B_1 with the complex term of the same symmetry were studied in the case of liquid and crystalline iodobenzene and chlorobenzene. The intensity ratio of the two doublet lines $I_{\nu'}/I_{\nu}$ is almost 1 for CCl_4, for the liquid benzenes < 0.1,

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for iodobenzene crystal (T = -35 to -167°) about 10, and for crystallized chlorobenzene about 1. The anomalous intensity ratio can be explained by the results arrived at in an earlier paper (V. L. Strizhevskiy, Optika i spektroskopiya, 8, 165, 1960). If v and v' are resonance terms and if $I_{v'}/I_v > 1$, then the condition $\frac{2L_{vv'}}{\delta} < -\frac{k^2-1}{k}\frac{\delta}{|\delta|}$, $k \gg 1$; (1) is obtained where $L_{vv'}$ is the matrix element of the vibration energy transfer from molecule to molecule, δ is the "natural" distance of the splitting components $k = p^o_{ov}/p^o_{ov'}$, p^o_{ov} and $p^o_{ov'}$ are the matrix elements of the dipole moment for the corresponding transitions. If $L_{vv'} < 0$ and $\delta > 0$, then $\sqrt{\left(\frac{\varkappa}{\delta}\right)^2 - 1} > \frac{k^2-1}{k}$ (2) is obtained from (1) where $\varkappa$ is the distance of the doublet maxima. From (1) and (2) it follows that a migration of the vibration excitation in the crystal, which makes intermolecular resonance possible, is the cause of the anomalous intensity ratio. There are 3 figures.

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S/020/62/145/006/008/015
B181/B102

Anomalous intensity-distribution...

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko (Kiyev State University imeni T. G. Shevchenko)

PRESENTED: April 13, 1962, by I. V. Obreimov, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1962

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L 33150-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AR6016208 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/D038/D038

AUTHOR: Lisitsa, M. P.; Khalimova, I. N.; Kharchenko, N. P. 42

TITLE: Frequencies and intensities in the infrared spectrum of stilbene B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11D292

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, t. 3, vyp. 1, 1964, 125-129

TOPIC TAGS: luminescent crystal, scintillator, absorption spectrum, crystal symmetry, organic crystal, Raman spectrum

ABSTRACT: Quantitative measurements were made of the absorption of crystalline stilbene in the spectral interval 1-17 μ. Its molecules, which exist in the crystal only in the trans-form, have a symmetry C_{h2}. The Raman spectrum was used for identification of the observed bands, inasmuch as the composite tones in the absorption spectrum are, in accordance with the selection rules, combinations of oscillations that are centrally-symmetrical and asymmetrical about the inversion center. Data are also presented on the extent to which the observed vibrations are characteristic with respect to frequency in the series comprising stilbene, tolan, and diphenyl. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

LS

Card 1/1

TI'INSKIY, V.I.; KUAI'KOVA, K.M.

Nicotinelike activity of a series of methyl esters of ω-dimethylamino- and ω-piperidyl alkanecarboxylic acids. Farm. i toks. 26 no.5:603-606 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Otdel po vyyavleniyu fiziologicheskoy aktivnosti novykh produktov khimicheskogo sinteza (zav. - kand. med. nauk Yu.I. Vikhlyayev) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

KHALIMOVA, K.M.

Comparative study of the pharmacological activity of sympatholytics, o-bromobenzyl ammonium derivatives. Farm. i toks. 26 no.2:179-184 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Otdel po vyyavleniyu fiziologicheskoy aktivnosti novykh produktov khimicheskogo sinteza (zav. - kand. med. nauk Yu.I. Vikhlyayev) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

KHALIMOVA, K. M.; BRISKIN, A. I.; ZIMINA, N. N.; (Moskva)

O vliyanii kurarizatsii na bioelektricheskuyu aktivnost' mozga krolika no tsentral'nyye effekty aminazina

report submitted for the First Moscow Conference on Reticular Formation, Moscow, 22-26 March 1960.

SHKLYAR, M.S.; KHALIMOVA, L.A.

Increase in the antibiotic activity of micro-organisms under the effect of the culture medium. Agrobiologiia no.5:680-683 S-O'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii, Leningrad.

KHALIMOVA, N., uchenik kamenshchika

Gauge for fitting window and door frames. Na stroi.Mosk. 1 no.9:28 S '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Windows) (Doors)

S/063/62/007/002/013/014
A057/A126

AUTHORS: Novikov, A.N., Khalimova, T.A.

TITLE: Synthesis of iodine derivatives of terphenyl

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva, v. 7, no. 2, 1962, 234

TEXT: Iodine derivatives make visible the effect of the composition and structure of organic compounds on their scintillation properties. Only one complicated method for the preparation of an iodine derivative of terphenyl is described in literature. The present authors prepared, according to a method developed earlier, by direct iodination of terphenyl in the presence of a nitrating mixture with 44.4% and 43% yield respectively, 4-iodine terphenyl and 4,4'--di-iodine terphenyl. 4-iodine terphenyl was prepared by mixing 2 g terphenyl, 15 ml glacial acetic acid, 1.12 g pulverized iodine, 1.43 ml sulfuric acid, and 2 ml carbon tetrachloride at 34-36°C and adding, vigorously stirring, dropwise 0.32 ml nitric acid, avoiding a raise in temperature, or excess of nitric acid, which would contaminate the product. Subsequently the mixture is heated to 80°C,

L 29966-66 EWP(1)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AR6004372 SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/015/H038/H038

AUTHOR: Novikov, A. N.; Khalimova, T. A. 36 B

TITLE: Synthesis of some polyphenyls and their derivatives

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 15Zh155

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, v. 170, 1964, 45-48

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, chemical reaction, hydrocarbon, sulfuric acid, nitric acid

ABSTRACT: A series of biphenyl, terphenyl, and quaterphenyl derivatives, used as scintillators for registration of elementary particles have been synthesized. Over a period of 1 hr and 10 min, 4.6 ml of HNO_3 (sp gr = 1.4) are added to a mixture of 38.5 g biphenyl, 577 ml glacial acetic acid, #31.49 g of I_2 and 33.11 ml H_2SO_4 (sp gr - 1.84) with vigorous stirring (water-bath temperature is kept at 34--36°C). After 5 min the mixture is diluted with water, and the 4-iodobiphenyl ($C_{12}H_9I$) is filtered off; the yield is 54%, m. p. 113°C (from alcohol). 13.06 g of KCN and 2.7 g Cu powder are added to 40.81 g of 4,4-diiodobiphenyl. After 3 hrs of heating at 300°C the mixture is boiled with alcohol, and then diluted with water; the 4,4-dicyanobiphenyl then precipitates. The yield is 20%, m. p. 234°C. A mixture of 440 g of 150 ml C_6H_5I, and 200 g Cu powder is placed in an autoclave, where it is kept for two hr at 280--300°C. The

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L 29966-66
ACC NR: AP6004372

mass is then cooled, ground, and treated with boiling $CH_3COC_2H_5$. The hot solution is then filtered. From the filtrate a precipitate is separated. After distillation and purification in Al_2O_3, terphenyl is obtained; the yield is 82%, m. p. 212--213°C. A mixture of 465 g of 4-iodobiphenyl and 450 g cu powder is placed in an autoclave. The temperature is raised to 290°C over a period of one hr. After two hr at this temperature, the mixture is cooled and ground, and the quaterphenyl is obtained by distillation (from benzene). The yield is 42%, m. p. 316--317.5°C. A mixture of 1.5 ml H_2SO_4 (sp gr = 1.84) and 0.4 ml HNO_3 (sp gr = 1.4) is added during 30 min to 1 g of quaterphenyl, 1.66 g of I_2, 15 ml glacial acetic acid, 2 ml CCl_4, and 0.5 g of urea. After 2 1/2 hr of heating, the mass is cooled and 4-iodoquaterphenyl ($C_{24}H_{17}I$) is filtered off. The yield is 44%, m. p. 381°C (from cyclohexane). The 4,4''''-diiodoquaterphenyl ($C_{24}H_{16}I_2$) is similarly obtained. The yield is 72%, m. p. 403°C (from cyclohexane).

[N. Nipot]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

NOVIKOV, A.N.; KHALIMOVA, T.A.

Simultaneous introduction of iodine and nitro groups into aromatic hydrocarbons of the polyphenyl series. Zhur. VKHO 7 no.6:698 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Hydrocarbons) (Iodine) (Nitro compounds)

KHALIMOVA, U. KH., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Photocolorimetric determination of the chromacity of vegetable oils and the products of their reprocessing." Tashkent, 1957, 18 pp (Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR. Institute of Chemistry), 200 copies (KL, 36-57, 106)

KHALIMOVA, U.Kh.; MARKMAN, A.L.

Photocolorimetric determination of the color index of cottonseed oil. Izv. AN Uz.SSR Ser. khim. nauk no.2:77-86 '57. (MIRA 11:8)
(Cottonseed oil)

KHALIMOVA, U.Kh.; MARKMAN, A.L.

Photoelectric color index determination of vegetable oil and its products. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk. no.3:99-105 '57.
(MIRA 11:9)

(Oils and fats) (Color measurment)

KHALIMOVA, U.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk; KATS, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Removal of pigment glandules from cottonseeds. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.11:10-12 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instktuta zhirov.
(Cottonseed) (Gossypol)

KHALIMSKIY, Naum Arnol'dovich; GORDIYENKO, N.S., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, red.; GUSEVA, N.P., red.; KOZLOV, S.V., tekhn. red.

[For good corn yields] Za vysokii urozhai kukuruzy. Pod red. N.S. Gordienko. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956. 13 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Brigadir ovoshchnoy brigady No.6 kolkhoza "Luch Vostoka" Alma-Atinskogo rayona Alma-Atinskoy oblasti (for Khalimskiy).
(Kazakhstan--Corn (Maize))

NOVOZHININ, V.; KHALIN, A.; SAMOYLOV, Ye., narodnyy artist RSFSR; GERASIMOV, Aleksandr, narodnyy khudozhnik SSSR; TYUMMEL', Gerbert, novator, Geroy Truda; KRAL, Eduard

Victory of Lenin's ideas. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.16:8-9 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Predsedatel' tsekhovogo komiteta profsoyuza motornogo tsekha No.3 Gor'kovskogo avtozavoda (for Novozhinin). 2. Predsedatel' rabochkoma sveklosovkhoza "Rubtsovskiy", Altayskogo kraya (for Khalin). 3. Avtomobil'nyy zavod "Barkas", g. Karlmarksshtadt (for Tyummel). 4. Rukovoditel' brigady sotsialisticheskogo truda imeni Yuriya Gagarina, zavod ChKD "Stalingrad," Praga (for Kral). (Communism) (Russia--Economic policy) (Astronautics)

KHALIN, G.A.

Effect of the conditions of hardening on the frost resistance of forage grasses. Bot. zhur. 48 no.9:1385-1389 S '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva, Leningrad.

SUKORTSEVA, K.D.; NEKLYUDOVA, Ye.T.; KHALIN, G.A.

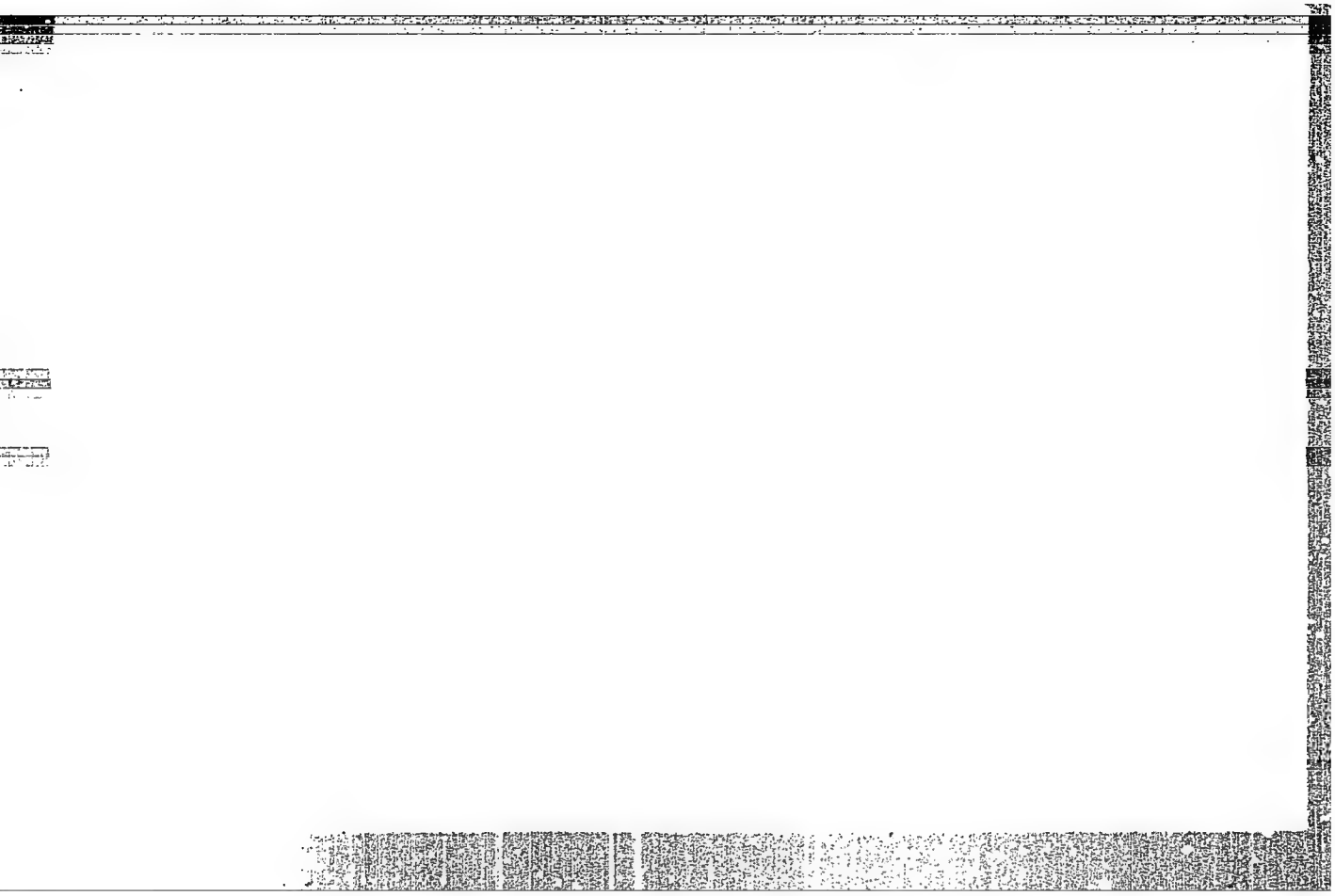
Chemical control of weeds in vegetable gardens. Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.1:30-32 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Sukortseva). 2.Opytnaya stantsiya "Mayak" (for Neklyudova, Khalin).
(Vegetable gardening) (Weed control)

SUKORTSEVA, K.D.; NEKHLYUDOVA, Ye.T.; KHALIN, G.A.

Using herbicides in the growing of onion seeds. Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.6:35-36 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo instituta rasteniyevodstva i Opytno-selektsionnaya stantsiya "Mayak."
(Onions) (Herbicides)



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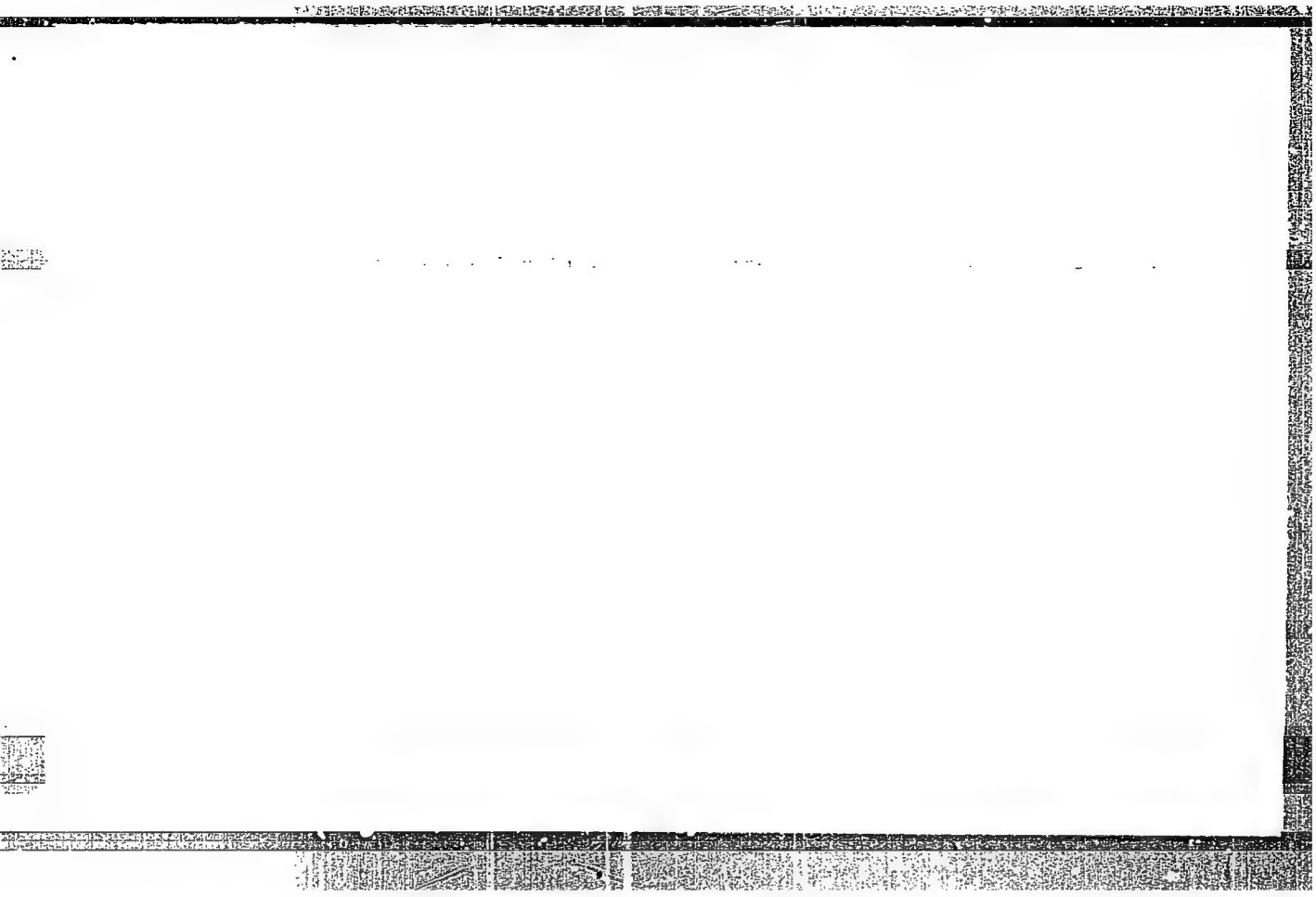

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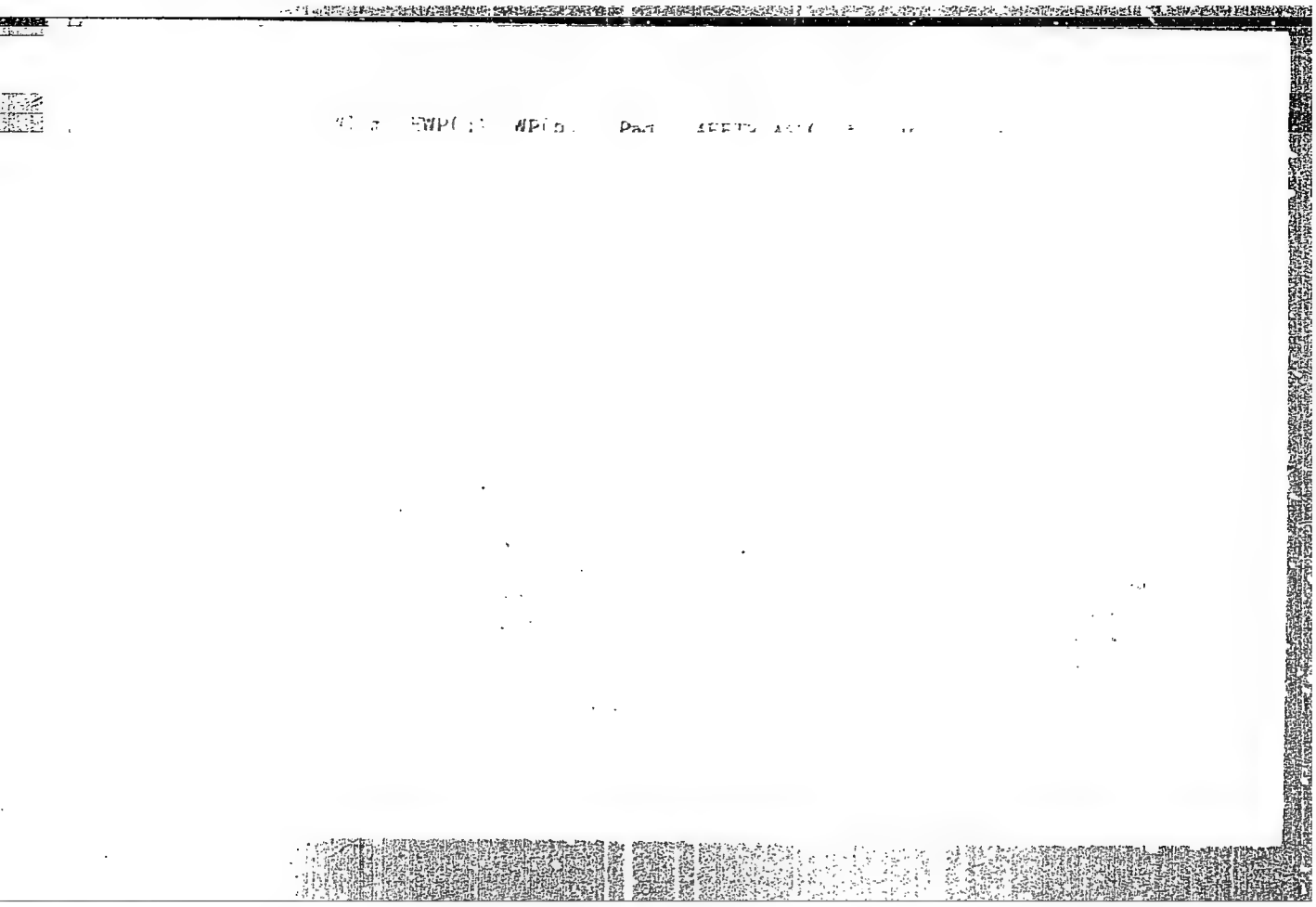

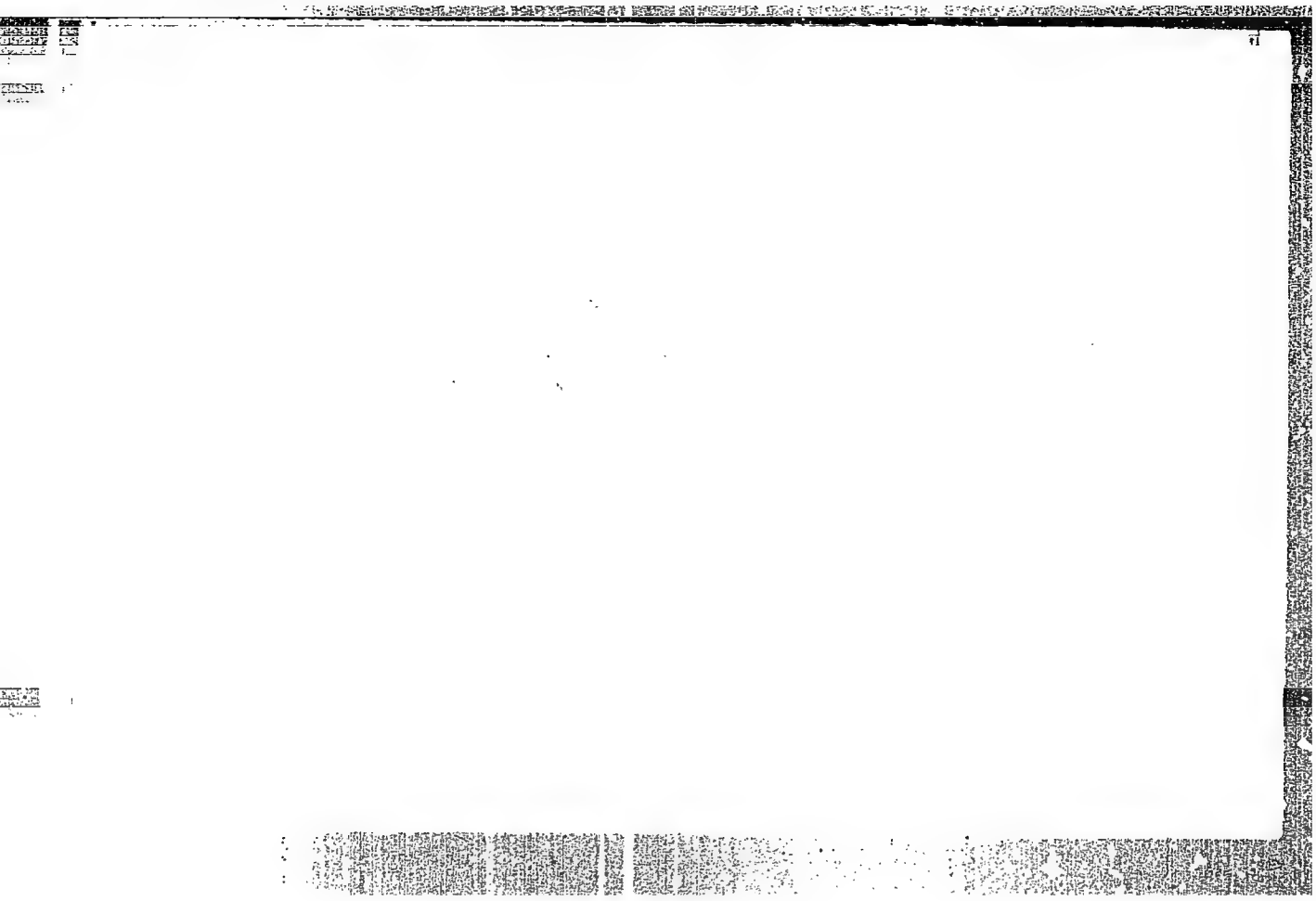

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720006-6"

LIVSHITS, B.G.; KHALIN, L.A.

Nature of the temporary drop of permeability in Permalloy-type alloys. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.11: 147-148 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

KHAKIN, L. M.,

"A Study of the Mosaic Structure of the Gamma Phase of Iron-Nickel Alloys in Forward and Reverse Martensite Transformations," with Golovchiner, Ya. M., and Landa, R..A., page 136.

In book Problems of Physical Metallurgy, Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1958, 603p. (Its: Sbornik trudov, v. 5)

The articles in the book present results of investigations conducted by the issuing body, Inst. of Physical Metallurgy, a part of the Cent. Sci. Res. Inst. of Ferrous Metallurgy, located in Dnepropetrovsk. The investigations were concerned with phase transformations in alloys, strengthening and softening processes, diffusion processes (studied with the aid of radioactive isotopes), and certain other questions.

KHALIN, L.M.

GOLOVCHINER, Ya.M.; KHALIN, L.M.; LANDA, R.A.

Studying gamma phase mosaic structure in iron-nickel alloys during direct and reverse martensite transformations. Probl. metalloved. i fiz. met. no.5:136-146 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Iron-nickel alloys--Metallography) (Martensite)

SOV/137-58-7-15653

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 248 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Golovchiner, Ya. M., Landa, R. A., Khalin, L. M.

TITLE: Study of the Mosaic Structure of the Gamma Phase of Iron-nickel Alloys during Direct and Reverse Martensite Transformation (Izucheniye mozaichnoy struktury gamma-fazy zhelezonikelevykh splavov pri pryamom i obratnom martensitnom prevrashchenii)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. In-t metalloved. i fiz. metallov Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta chernoy metallurgii, 1958, Vol 5, pp 136-146

ABSTRACT: Alloys of the composition (in %) C 0.05, Ni 27.3, Ti 1.2, and the balance in Fe (I) and C 0.06, Ni 23.5, Mn 3.3, the balance in Fe (II), were investigated. By means of the variation of the Debye interference spot the maximum disorientation (D) of the mosaic structure, and the behavior of the γ phase in the course of the direct (DMT) and reverse (RMT) martensite transformation were studied. The D increases considerably during DMT and to a still greater extent during RMT. Upon raising of the heating temperature after the completion of RMT the D also increases. In alloy II the D

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SOV/137-58-7-15653

Study of the Mosaic Structure of the Gamma Phase (cont.)

decreases somewhat in the initial state of RMT which can be attributed to "elastic" relaxation of stresses of type II. In the course of RMT and during subsequent heating, a modification of the orientation of the crystal as a whole is also observed, aside from the increase in D.

1. Iron-nickel alloys--Phase studies 2. Iron-nickel alloys L. V.
--Structural analysis

Card 2/2

POPOV, V., kand. ekonom. nauk; KHALIN, M.

She found her happiness in the Soviet Union. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.12:2-3 D '62. (MIRA 16:8)

MEL'NIK, M.I.; KHALIN, M.S.

Psoriasis of the oral mucosa. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.1:76 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Kiyevskogo gorodskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera.
(PSORIASIS) (MUCOUS MEMBRANE--DISEASES)

L 11602-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/ETC(m) WW/DJ

ACC NR: AP6000340 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0037/0037

AUTHORS: Kolenko, Ye. A.; Khalin, N. F.; Enken, I. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Trap for an oil-vapor diffusion pump. Class 27, No. 176032 [announced by Physico-Technical Institute, AN UkrSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut, AN UkrSSR); Institute for Semiconductors, AN SSSR (Institut poluprovodnikov, AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 37

TOPIC TAGS: diffusion pump, vacuum diffusion, vacuum oil, vacuum pump

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a trap for an oil-vapor diffusion pump. The trap contains an antimigration device of fluorine-plastic rings fastened in the housing of the trap. To prevent the migration of the oil along the surface of the trap housing into the evacuated space, the antimigration device contains two conical rings fitted vacuum-tight into the housing of the trap. A V-shaped space is formed between the two rings. The "V" is turned toward the pump side. To prevent the condensation of oil vapors on the conical rings of the antimigration device, a guard ring is placed between the conical rings and the working chamber of the pump (see Fig. 1). The guard ring is made from a material that is not wetted

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.537.8

L 11602-66

ACC NR: AP6000340

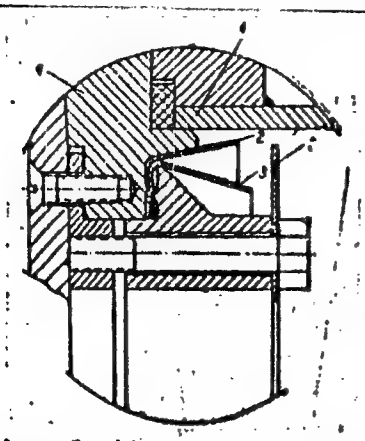


Fig. 1. 1 - Trap; 2 and 3 - conical rings; 4 - diffusion pump; 5 - guard ring.

by the oil, e.g., fluorine-plastic. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 09Sep64

Card 2/2

KHALIN, N. F.

112-6-11863

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr5, p.13 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Khalin, N.F.

TITLE: A Change in Manufacture of Insulating Tubing
(Izmeneniye tekhnologii izgotovleniya izolyatsionnykh trubok)

PERIODICAL: Sbornik ratsionalizatorskikh predlozheniy, Ministerstvo elektrotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR, 1955, #54, p.32

ABSTRACT: Suggested by Boroday, P.T., is a method of manufacture of electric insulating bakelite tubing by means of molding them out of isodin (paper and bakelite crumbs). The new method promises labor savings and a considerable cost saving.

ASSOCIATION: KhETZ plant, Kharkov. A.O.M.

Card 1/1

Mechanical conveying of refractory articles. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 18 no.2:16-17 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

DORFMAN, B.A., inzh., nauchnyy sotrudnik; FAYVISHENKO, L.I., inzh., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHAZANOVICH, N.L., inzh., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHALIN, P.G., inzh., nauchnyy sotrudnik; PEYCHEV, G.P., otv.red.; BELINA, R.A., red.izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Track maintenance at iron and steel mills] Opyt raboty putseitsev zheleznodorozhnogo transporta predpriiatii chernoi metallurgii. Khar'kov, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 101 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kharkov. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii (for Dorfman, Fayvishenko, Khazanovich, Khalin).
(Railroads, Industrial) (Railroads--Track)

S/194/61/000/012/076/097
D273/D301

AUTHORS: Khalin, P. G. and Verbenko, Ye. G.

TITLE: Ultrasonic cleaning of deposit in locomotive boilers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1961, 19, abstract 12E102 (Sb. nauchn. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t organiz. prioz-va i truda v chern. metallurgii, 1960, no. 1, 145-153)

TEXT: A description is given of the construction and results of trials of an ultrasonic plant for preventing and removing deposits, produced by the All-Union Scientific Institute Organization of Production and Labor in Mining Metallurgy on the basis of development work of the Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo transporta (Leningrad Institute of Water Transportation Engineers). The plant was used on the boilers of locomotives of the ЭП (EP) series (steam pressure 13 kg/cm^2, heating surface 91.6 m^2). A pulse generator on the gas discharge tube (frequency of oscillation 15 kc/s, repetition frequency 3 - 4 c/s) feeds a vibrator of resonant frequency

Card 1/2

Ultrasonic cleaning of ...

30 kc/s. In the boiler, the oscillations from the vibrator are transmitted through a wave-guide with a cooling jacket. The plant is fed from a steam turbogenerator. Trials showed that up to 80% of the surface of the boiler is cleaned on feeding soft water; on feeding hard water there remains a constant layer of deposit of thickness 0.1 - 0.25 mm, which protects the walls of the boiler from corrosion. The authors think that the removal of the deposit is explained by a difference of modulus and the prevention of it by destruction of growing crystals. 5 figures. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KHALIN, P.M.

Automatic machine for manufacturing molding hooks. Mashinostroenie no.1:109 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Foundries—Equipment and supplies)

KRASNOKUTSKIY, I.; KHALIN, R.

Existing practices should be maintained. Mias. ind. SSSR 30 no.5:32-33 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1.Kalininskiy sovnarkhoz (for Krasnokutskiy). 2.Kalininskiy trest myasnoy promyshlennosti (for Khalin).
(Meat industry)

KHALIN, R.

Trained stock-yard receiving personnel and tags for marking cattle. Mias.ind.SSSR 31 no.1:34 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Kalininskim myasotrestom.
(Stock-yards)

KHALIP, Ya.

Virgin lands became a comfortable home. Sov. foto 19 no.10:9-13 O '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1.Fotokorrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiy Soyuz".
(Altai Territory--State farms)

KHALIPOV, I.F., general-mayor

Be skillful in combining exactingness and concern with regard to your subordinates. Vest.protivovozd.obor. no.3:8-12 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Military discipline) (Russia--Armed forces--Officers)

KHALIPOV, I.F., general-leytenant

Closely massed around our native party. Vest.protivovozd.obor. no.10:11-16 O '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Communist Party of the Soviet Union)
(Russia--Army--Political activity)

MAKRIDIN, A., podpolkovnik; KHALIPOV, V., kapitan

New instructions for Communist Youth League organizations. Komm. Vooruzh.Sil 1 no.17:78-83 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Russia--Armed forces--Political activity)
(Communist Youth League)

KHALIPOV, V., starshiy leytenant

Insure reliable control under any conditions. Voen.vest. 41 no.10:77-78 O '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Fire control (Gunnery))

KHALIPOV, V., mayor

Relay race for good causes. Voen. vest. 41 no.4:12-13 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Military education)

KHALIPOV, V., mayor, delegat XIV s"yezda Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi

We should be sociable as Lenin to be. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 2 no.9:67-70 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Russia--Army--Military life)

KOMISSAROV, V., polkovnik; KHALIPOV, V., mayor; DANILOV, A., kapitan

Authority of the youth leader. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 3 no.1:60-64 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Sotrudniki vneshtatnogo otdela komsomol'skoy zhizni zhurnala "Kommunist vooruzhennykh sil".

(Communist youth league)
(Russia--Armed forces--Political activity)

S/125/61/000/007/012/013
D040/D113

AUTHORS: Furman, Ye.I. and Khalippa, M.

TITLE: The First [Soviet] Central Asian scientific research conference on welding

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 14 no. 7, 1961, 92-95

TEXT: The I Sredneaziatskaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po svarke (First [Soviet] Central Asian Scientific Research Conference on Welding) organized by the GNTK Soveta Ministrov Uzbekskoy SSR (GNTK of the Council of Ministers of the Uzbekskaya SSR), Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona (Electric Welding Institute im. Ye.O. Paton), Sovnarkhoz Uzbekskoy SSR (Sovnarkhoz of the Uzbekskaya SSR), and the GNTK of the Councils of Ministers of the Kirgizskaya SSR, Tadzhikskaya SSR and Turkmenskaya SSR, was held from March 15-18, 1961, in Tashkent. The conference was attended by 500 delegates including welding specialists from Soviet scientific research institutes. Sixteen reports were heard, 15 are listed below together with a brief summary of the subjects discussed: (1) B.Ye.Paton, Academician AS UkrSSR, and Director of the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye.O.Paton reported on the increase in the mechanization level of welding in the USSR between 1958 and 1960, due to extensive use of automatic submerged arc welding, electro-gas welding etc.

Card 1/5

The First [Soviet] Central Asian ....

He also spoke of the application of new welding methods, such as electron beam, plasma arc, ultrasonic, friction, cold welding etc.; (2) T.G. Kagramanov, Deputy Chairman of the GNTK of the Council of Ministers of the Uzbekskaya SSR, reported on the introduction of welding technique in industry and stated that the volume of welding work carried out in the machine industry of the Uzbekskaya SSR in 1958 is to be more than doubled by 1965 and he also stated that a welding laboratory had been organized in 1960 at the Gosudarstvennoye konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskoye byuro sovnarkhoza Uzbekskoy SSR (State Design and Technological Office of the Sovnarkhoz of the Uzbekskaya SSR); (3) V.Ya. Timoshenko, Chairman of the GNTK of the Council of Ministers of the Kirgizskaya SSR, outlined the present state and prospects of development of welding in the republic and stated that the annual volume of welded structures had to reach 51,000 tons by 1965. It was also reported that centralized production of large welded structures had been organized at the "Frunzemash" Plant and that repair plants were using the vibration resistance surfacing method; (4) N.R. Rakhimov, Chairman of the GNTK of the Council of Ministers of the Tadzhikskaya SSR, reported that the level of welding mechanization in the republic at the present time is 20% and that it has to reach 60% by 1965. The following points were also mentioned: A semiautomatic line for welding reinforcement is in operation at the Stalinabadskiy zavod zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsiy (Stalinabad Reinforced Concrete Structures Plant);

automobile repair plants are using accumulator welding for surfacing worn parts; cold welding of aluminum and copper electric wire is being used; (5) B.A. Chernyshev, Chairman of the GNTK of the Council of Ministers, Turkmenskaya SSR, said that the mechanization of welding in the metalworking industry in the republic has to be increased from 4% in 1960 to 45% in 1965; (6) D.A.Dudko, Candidate of Technical Sciences, of the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye.O.Paton reported on the development of Soviet welding processes and mentioned that the welding speed in the submerged arc process can be increased to 200 m/hr or more; (7) I.I.Frumin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, of the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye.O.Paton discussed various methods of mechanical surfacing and mentioned the importance of the application of tape electrode, powder wire and tape, and vibro-arc surfacing; (8) A.P. Sushchenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences, of the Tashkentskiy institut inhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Tashkent Institute of Railroad Transportation Engineers) reported on "Automatic surfacing of hard alloys on workpieces of variable cross-section in serial production", and mentioned an automatic multi-electrode submerged -arc process that has been used for wedge-shaped parts; (9) V.I. Novikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, of the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye.O. Paton) discussed the fundamental principles in the design and planning of welded structures; (10) B.M.Aleksandrov, Engineer, spoke on the rate of mechanization of welding processes; (11) N.I.Kushnir, Engineer, reported on the practical applica-

tion of cast iron welding and experience in selecting methods of repairing cast iron parts. He also described methods of welding-up flaws with copper-steel rods, ЦЧ-4 (TsCh4) electrodes etc; (12) S.M.Gurevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, of the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye.O.Paton described the basic methods for welding nonferrous metals and their alloys, and the latest welding equipment used for this purpose; (13) N.Ya.Kochanovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIESO), described modern welding equipment developed at VNIIESO; (14) A.I.Chvertko, Candidate of Technical Sciences, reported on machine welding and surfacing equipment developed at the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye.O.Paton; (15) A.N.Shashkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Director of VNIIAvtogen, reported on "Modern development of the technology of gas-flame treatment of metals". The decisions of the conference concerned the further development of the welding industry, the mechanization of labor-consuming work and the comprehensive mechanization and automation of technological processes at enterprises and construction sites in Soviet Central Asia. At an exhibition of achievements in welding technique organized for the Conference, exhibits of the "Uzbekkhimmash" Plant, including a unit for welding annular seams on large workpieces, and a modernized ТС-17 Му (TS-17Mu) Welding "Tractor" for annular seams, were shown. Engineers V.V.Bychkov and K.V.Smol'skiy of "Uzbekkhimmash" are mentioned in connection with these developments. The Tashkentskiy ekskavatornyy zavod (Tashkent Excavator Plant) demonstrated flexible rod de-

KHALIPSKIY, A.L.

29329 Kyuriterapiya i pentgenoterapiya raka guby. Voprosy onkologii i rentgenologii, No. 1-2, 1948, S. 141-46

SO: Letopsi' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskov, 1949

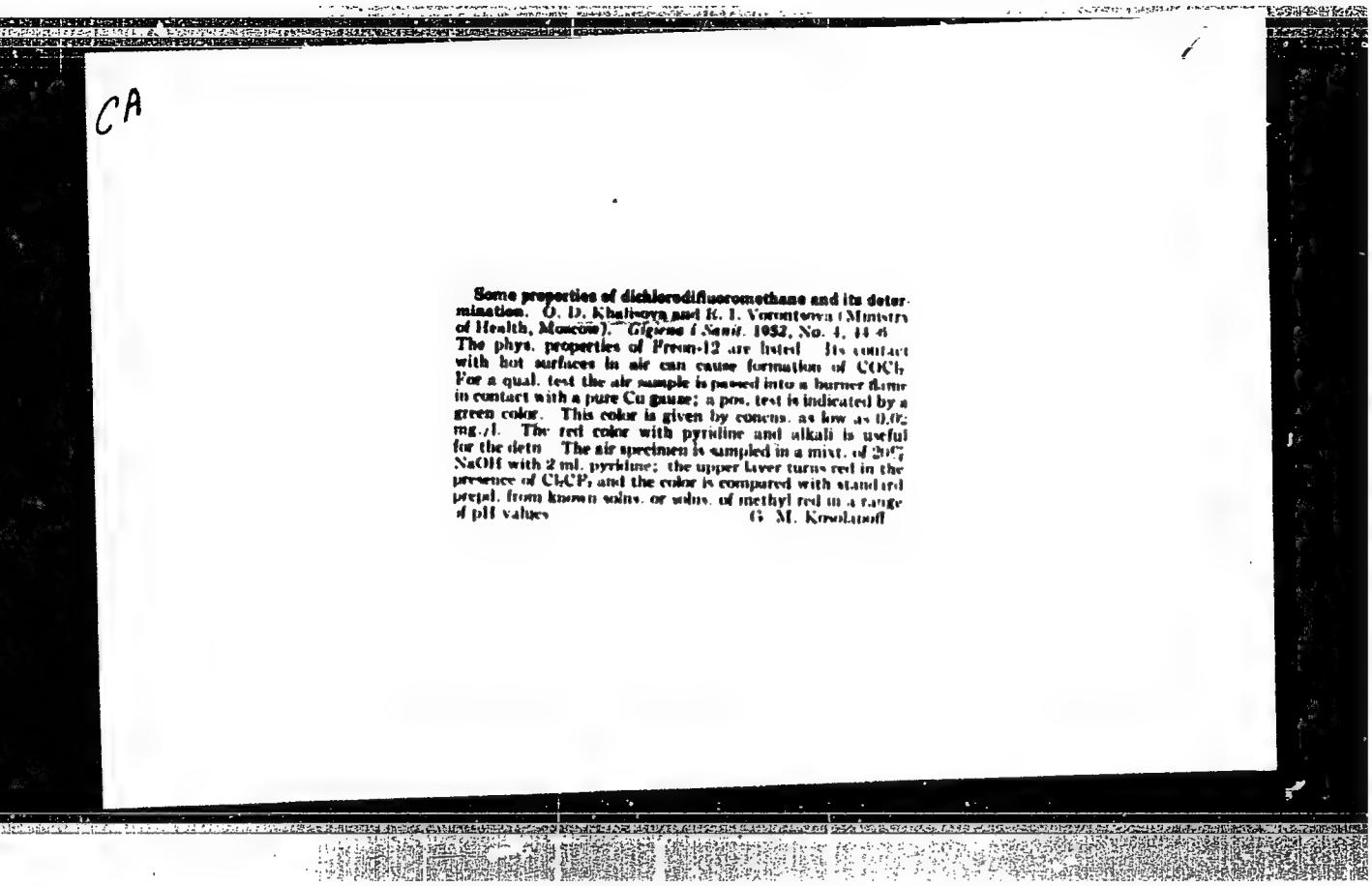
KHALINSKIY, A.L.

29383. Rentgenoterapiya boyevykh travm i ikh oslozhneniy. Voprosy onkologii i rentgenologii, No. 1-2, 1948, s. 309-16.

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvivskoy SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

KHALIPSKIY, A.L.

[Brief manual on roentgenotherapy and curietherapy for skin diseases] Kratkoe rukovodstvo po rentgenoterapii i kiuriterapii bolezney koshi. Kiev, Gos. meditsinskoe izd-vo USSR, 1949. 110 p. (MLRA 7:12)
(Skin--Diseases) (X-rays--Therapeutic use) (Radium--Therapeutic use)



CA

Some properties of dichlorodifluoromethane and its determination. O. D. Khaliseva and K. I. Vorontsova (Ministry of Health, Moscow). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1952, No. 4, 44-6
The phys. properties of Freon-12 are listed. Its contact with hot surfaces in air can cause formation of $COCl_2$. For a qual. test the air sample is passed into a burner flame in contact with a pure Cu gauze; a pos. test is indicated by a green color. This color is given by concns. as low as 0.02 mg./l. The red color with pyridine and alkali is useful for the detn. The air specimen is sampled in a mixt. of 2% NaOH with 2 ml. pyridine; the upper layer turns red in the presence of $CHCP_3$ and the color is compared with standard prepn. from known solns. or solns. of methyl red in a range of pH values.
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Authors : Rayskiy, S. M., and Khalitov, R. Sh.

Title : Photometric properties of NIKFI spectral plates

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, page 274, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : The relation existing between the contrast factor and the wave length of the illuminating light, width of emulsion, field of underexposure, depth of emulsion, homogeneity and relative sensitivity to ultraviolet was investigated for three types of NIKFI (Scientific Research Institute of Motion Pictures) spectral plates. The results obtained are briefly described.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, The P. N. Lebedev Physics Institute

Submitted : .....

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